THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. AIIMS has reported that there is an approved plan for its expansion in the area occupied by jhuggi clusters. The evacuation of JJ cluster is being done by Slum & JJ Deptt. of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. To avoid any further encroachment, the vacant land is being guarded vigilantly.

So far as JJ cluster existing on Government's land in Alaknanda opposite Kalka Public School is concerned, the DDA has reported that this cluster has been placed in the priority list for removal rehabilitation under the Slum Relocation Scheme.

Safe Drinking Water to Urban Areas

1970. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a study by Rakesh Mohan Committee, Rs. 27000 to Rs. 28000 crore are required each year in order to provide safe drinking water and sanitation in all urban areas;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken by Government for ensuring provision of safe drinking water to urban people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) As per the report of the Expert Group on the commercialisation of Infrastructure Projects set up by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rakesh Mohan, the annual investment requirements for urban infrastructure (water supply, sanitation and roads) including Operation and Maintenance (O&M) comes in the region of Rs. 28298 crores over the period 1996—2001 and Rs. 27773 crore over the period 2001—2006.

(b) The Planning Commission had set up a Working Group on Urban Water Supply & Sanitation sector for 9th Five Year Plan (1997—2002) in November, 1995. The Working Group had assessed a requirement of Rs. 51284 crores for urban water supply sanitation sector with a view to provide water supply facilities to 100% of the urban population, sanitation facilities to 75% of the urban population and solid waste management in 100 cities by the end of 9th Five Year Plan. As against this requirement, Planning Commission have

made provision of Rs. 18,600 crores (Rs. 17,800 crores under State Sector and Rs. 800 crores under Central Sector) during the 9th Five Year Plan.

(c) Urban water supply, sanitation, drainage and solid waste management are State subjects. As such, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and urban local bodies to plan, implement and provide adequate funds of the urban water supply, sewerage/drainage and solid waste management schemes. As of now Central assistance is being provided to different State Governments for implementation of water supply schemes under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme for towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 Census.

Vacancies of Engineers in CPWD

1971. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present sanction, deputation and projected strength of Executive Engineer (Civil), Superintending Engineer (Civil) in CPWD;

(b) the number of vacancies in each of the above posts;

(c) the number of regular and ad-hoc Executive Engineers (Civil) working at present in CPWD; and

(d) by when all the said vacancies are likely to be filled up by the CPWD authorities and all the ad-hoc Executive Engineers (Civil) regularised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: (a) and (b) The details are as under:—

	No. of sanctioned Strength in the Grade	No. of posts sanctioned for time bound Projects	No. of persons on deputation outside	No. of vacancies
Executive Engineer (Civil)	494	97	21	9
Superintending Engineer (Civil)	130	30	19	9